THRMS:

SIX MONTHS .. NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET



GEN. W. S. HANCOCK HON. W. H. ENGLISH,

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET. For Governor. Gen. JOHNSON HAGOOD. For Lieutenant-Governor. GEN. J. D. KENNEDY. For Comptroller General, J. C. COIT, Esq. For Secretary of State. For Attorney General. GEN. LEROY F. YO. MANS. For Superintendent of Education. MAJ. HUGH S. THOMPSON. For Adjutant and Inspector General GEN. ARTHUR M. MANIGAULT. For State Treasurer. COL. J. P. RICHARDSON.

At Large-Hon, John L. Manning, Col First District-Gen. E. W. Moise. Second District-Hon, U. H. Simonton. Third District-J. S. Murray, Esq. Fourth District-Col. Cad. Jones Fifth District-Hon. G. W. Craft.

For Presidential Electors,

THE SAVANNAH VALLEY BAILROAD

The meeting of the Directors of the Sayanna's Valley Railroad on last Thursday encountered the difficulty which all enterprises of its nature have to expect. There was very great difference of opinion as to the proper line of location, the representatives of each township very naturally desiring its construction to be through their respective townships. As through all of them, and hence there is but one proper solution of the problem, which is to make thorough surveys and locate without partiality or preference upon the route which will give the best and cheapest line. This can only be ascertained by surveys, and we think the tion can be fairly made, and no one will have any right to grumb's. Unless it is ly to enforce the penalty of their crimes done the friends of an unsurveyed route will certainly be discontented, and will have the right to be, for the several subscribing townships are equally interested, and ought to have an equal showing in the location. Even if the route proposed by any township is believed to be mpracticable, as there are only two lines through this or Abbeville County, they should all be surveyed. Harmony is worth a great deal to this undertaking, and every reasonable effort should be made to secure it. The projected Road is of too much importance to our County and State for any lack of harmony among its friends to spring up. We thought that the surveys should be made and the preliminary cuestions settled before the one night, but the collection of the taxes was begun, and so tesy of the great expressed our views in these columns. We fear the result will yet show that we were correct. It is better to go about important work upon a sure basis, and it Company had better take the time necessary to make all of the surveys than so concerned, we do not care where the Road is located, but wish to see the shortest, best and cheapest line that can be secured adopted, whether it lies upon the Eastern or the Western route.

THE CASH-SHANNON DUEL. We have seldom read of an occurrence more touchingly sad and shocking than the unfortunate affair at DuBose's bridge, which resulted in the death of an aged month features of high charge ir and as hourseloged shifty. The death of such as the such as the control of the gentleman of high character and acknowledged ability. The death of such a

this, whether B was a horse-thief or not : and if B had killed A the world would not know, from that, whether A had falsely or truly accused B. The conflict, therefore, does not settle any controversy, or give to either antagonist any moral advantage before the community.

One other claim is made for the Code, which is that it shows those who act up o its requirements in the duel to be brave men, and under this supposition hundreds of men have fought who, under circumstances requiring courageous action, would have be in arrant cowards. In times of peace men have fought duels who would not in time of war go upon the field of battle in defense of their country. Even,men who are known and ecogoized as arrant cowards sometimes fight a duel. It is true that brave men fight duels sometimes, but it is also true that cowards do the same, and therefore there is no test of courage in the practice. It is without justification, either in the eyes c. God or of right thinking men, and should not be tolerated.

We do not care to comment upon the recent duel in detail. The fact that a strong public indignation is felt throughout the State at its occurrence, and that there is a potent demand for the prosecution of the men whose passion and recklessness has ceused this murder is gratifying, and shows that a proper sentiment is entertained by our people upon this important question. If the law permits men in Col. Cash's position to take the life of a citizen under the guise of a duel, then the Code is restored in South Carolina, and all laws against this form of murder had as well be repealed. There should be a prompt, efficient and uncompromising prosecution of Col. Cash for murder, in order that it may be decided once and forever that men cannot in South Carolina take the life of a fellow-citizen, even though challlenged by that citizen to do so. At the same time both seconds should equally be prosecuted under the law of this State against duel-

ling. They are equally as guilty before the law as Col. Cash, for they were preseut aiding and abetting in the tragedy; but morally they are not apparently so guilty, for it was not of their procurement that the duel was fought, and hence we think a conviction and imprisonment in their cases would be sufficient in this instance, though every second in future should be treated under the law

as a principal.

As this will be the first case of prose cution in South Carolina, of which we know, we do not agree with those of our contemporaries who call for the indictment of the friends who were present. It will be enough for this case to indict Col. Cash for murder, and both seconds for assisting in the duel. It will vindicate the law and establish the proper moral tone throughout the State. there should be a recurrence of the crime, some of the subscribing townships are friend, should be vigorously prosecuted parallel to each other in the direction of and punished to the fullest extent of the the Road, it is impossible for it to pass there is law. So far, however, as the surviving principal and the seconds are concerned, there should be no temporizing or sympathy even, in this case. They have deliberately taken or assisted in taking the life of a worthy gentleman, and now the law should speedily visit the punishment Directors should make a survey of the line which justice demands upon them. They have already had immunity for line which any contributing township advocates. When this is done the loca-

THE PRESS EXCURSION.

MOST PLEASANT REUNION AND VALUABLE RECREATION FOR SOUTH CAROLINA ETTORS.

ing Views and Incidents Along the Route to Cincinnatt and Return.

In our last issue we carried the Press Excursion to Chattanoogs, and left its members at the elegant Stanton House, where they would have been delighted to remain for a much longer period than one night, but the hospitality and cour-

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILBOAD had arranged to carry us upon a special through train, with spacious and luxurious palace cars, to the Queen city of important work upon a sure basis, and it the West, and accordingly we repaired on Monday morning to the Union depot, where we were comfortably seated, and sary to make all of the surveys than ou at seven o'clock started over this mag-antagonize its friends. So far as we are inflicent road, which has just been completed to Boyce's Junction, where it meets the Western & Atlantic Road, and temporarily runs over its track to Chattanooga, six miles beyond, which is the Southern terminus of this road, that is a lasting monument to the plucky courage and public epirit of the city of Cinage and public spirit of the city of Cin-cinnati, which issued a bonded dobt of eighteen millions of dellars, that was placed at par, its proceeds building this line of railroad, which is 335 miles long, and is owned by the city. This city has no other dobt, and the preperty repre-senting this debt is rapidly proving a valuable investment, for it shortens the distance between Cincinnati and Chatta-

road passes is a fertile country, and seems to be well adapted to the production of the different graiac and grasses, cotton culture having stopped before reaching Chattanooga, or as one of the members of the Association hoazingly said, all of the cotton which we saw along the Cincinnati Southern railway was ten feet bigh, which is as near cor rect as any other description of it would have been, for we saw no cotton at all, it being too far North for it to grow here. At Emory Gap, seventy-seven miles from

Chattanoogs, we struck
THE LAND OF TUNNELS, and left the Tennessee Valley by passing through the first tunnel upon the line, it being something more than half a mile long. At this point, as we have hereto-fore stated in an editorial upon "our Western connections," the civil engineer corps of this road began the survey and location of a road to Knoxville. o be a part of the main line to Cincinnati. The coincidence of the survey of this new road, having as its direct object a shorter line to our State, having been begun upon the very day that the South Carolina editors were paying their first visit to Cincinnati over the new road, was spoken of as a propitious omen of an early completion of a direct route from Charleston, the leading port upon the South Atlantic, to Cincinnati, the most enterprising and important city of the great West. After passing through this tunnel we were in the very heart of the Cumberland Mountains, rolling on at the rate of thirty-five or forty miles an hour, where it had been long considered almost impossible for a wagon to get through. The scenery was grand and rugged in the extreme. Now tall cliffs lift their towering sui-units far into the clear blue above us, and we appear to be at the base of the range; then comes a chasm, with a tall bridge and long fill, which brings us to a tunnel, through which we pass to the summit of another ridge, and we write along, as it were, through the air, with the chasm reaching far down to the valley below. At frequent intervals the view is cut off by the passage through a tunnel, and there is one constant change which delights the passenger with its scenery. Just before reaching an early completion of a direct route THE CUMBERLAND RIVER

Just before reaching

THE CUMBERLAND RIVER

we pass through a tunnel about threequarters of a mile long, and run immediately out of the tunnel upon the bridge,
where there is a grand view of the Cumberland above and below, as it passes
between two tall ranges and flows far
below the passengers. Near this point is
to be seen the headquarters of Gen.
Burnide during the war, and some of
the temporary buildings used for the
commissary are yet standing, though in
a dilapidated condition. From the situation it would appear, utterly impossible
to move an army through the surrounding mountains, and upon inquiry we
were told that the railroad is located substantially upon the very road which
Burnside's engineer corps laid out for
the advance of his army upon Chattanooga. For some miles down this stream
runs within view of the Road, and at
times presents stretches of its banks resembling the Palisades. The growth of
timber, which is generally light through
these mountains, becomes very large
aloughts river, and the view is neightended by the effect of towering trees and
dense shade, interspersed with bright
patches of sunlight. We soon, however,
passed from the sight of this stream into
a country of the same rugged character
as that which we have been describing,
the mountains, however, becoming
smaller. At Norwood a sumptuous dinner, embracing a great variety of deliclous food, was in waiting, prepared for
the passengers by the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, 'blich, from the beginning
to the end of the trip, showed that it
both desired and knew how to entartain
the Press Association in the most
thoughtful and elegant manner. After
partaking of this repast our journey was
renewed, and when we passed the South
bound train at Science Hill, Col. Wilson,
the General Ticket Agent of the Road,
brought on to our train a supply of the
daily papers of Cincinnati, which we
were not allowed to purchase, but were
distributed to all who wished to read—a
courtesy which was highly appreciated,
for every one was e

party. After traveling some two hundred miles from Chattanooga we passed through the twenty-seventh tunnel, which is the last one along the route, and soon emerged into an open country. The section from Emory Gap to Danville is a

ROUGH, WILD AND MOU. TAINOUS region, with many bleak and rocky hills. The growth is inferior, and though it is entirely und, veloped, with very few traces even of civilization, we do not think it susceptible of any high culture in the agricultural line. If it has any import ant future before it, that future must be worked out in the cultivation of fruit or the vine, and by the discovery and working of mines of coal, iron, copper, marble, &c., which no doubt exist in large quantities. Aiready two or more coal mines are in successful operation in this section, and the building of feeding lines of railroad through these mountains by the Cincinnati Southern will naturally attract settlers, and carry forward the work of building up this region, which now appears so devoid of progress or attraction in a business point of view. As we have already said, from Danville on the country is an open one, and in it the corn, wheat, outs and grass, for which the section is noted, again appear in abundance. A little further on we come to the ROUGH, WILD AND MOD. TAINOUS

Righter on we come to the

Kentucky River High Bridge,
which is one of the noted points in the
Railroad world. At first it was intended
to make this a suspension bridge, and
the splendld granite plers upon each side
of the river were completed before the
design was changed. They are now
standing, and present a fine appearance
in approaching the bridge from either
side. The present structure is a great
iron truss bridge, being 226 feet above
the surface of the river, which is the
highest railroad bridge in the world. It
spans a deep chasm, through which the
Keniucky, the prettiest of all the rivers
along the whole route, runs, and is 1,100
feet from bank to bank. When we had
crossed the bridge Col. Wilson stopped
the train long enough for the party to
walk back to the center of the bridge
and get the granit view from that point,
where the scene in some respects equals
the view of the Palicades on the Hudsan,
its banks on both sides rising for a hondred or hundred and fifty feet in solid
granite, which is kept white by the rains
which so frequently wash the Return
these walls of rione the river runs its
shooly course over a rocky had between
steep hills. For two or three miles the
rord runs most of the time in sight of
the river, and the scenery is grand, so
much so that the traveller regrets when
the divergence between the railroad and
the river hagins. It is the finest natural
view upon the whole line. From the
High Bridge on, and indeed for some
miles before we reach it, we are in the
most flourishing portion of the celebrated

BLUS Grass Region

of Kentucky, where the grasses, small KENTUCKY RIVER HIGH BRIDGE,

brook, are owned. These are the race horses which, though taken off of the turf in consequence of age, are still rated at more than seventy-five thousand dollars each. In Lexington the monument to Henry Clay stands within sight of the railroad. It is a handsome circular marble shaft, rising perhaps thirty feet from the ground, and is pointed out to passengers as one of the objects of interest along the route.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE COUNTRY.

This country is the only one which in any measure attracted our attention as at all comparable to our section of South Carolina. It is in a higher state of cultivation, and much greater system provails there than here. Our lands cannot be brought up to so high a state of cultivation as theirs without years of system and expense, and perhaps for some crops can never be made equal to them, for they have the limestone ready furnished by nature, and it is not practicable for us to add a sufficient quantity of lime and secure its proper mixture with the soil. Around Lexington there appears to be no waste land. The country is slightly undulating, but is all cultivated, and presents no appearance of washing OBSERVATIONS ON THE COUNTRY. soil. Around Lexington there appears to be no waste land. The country is slightly undulating, but is all cultivated, and presents no appearance of washing or bad cultivation in any way. In many respects, however, we have a decided advantage over the blue grass region, for we have a better climate, better water and can raise a greater variety of products. They grow no crop that we cannot successfully cultivate, and at the same time we add the important staples cotton and rice as natural croys for this country, while they are impossibilities for theirs. Then we grow profitably a number of vegetables and fruits which do not flourish with them near so well. Our facilities for manufacturing are far ahead of theirs, so much so that while cotton factories are making from twenty to thirty per cent annually, there is not one to be found in the whole blue grass section, and there is not a manufacturing industry there which could not be prosecuted here with equal or better facilities if our country were properly developed. Our conclusion, therefore, is that the Pledmont beit of South Carolina is susceptible of a higher development and prosperity than that attained by the blue grass country, and yet lands which sell for ten dollars here would sell for one or two hundred dollars per acre there. What we need here is energy, improved scientific agriculture, manufacturing development and thrifty, enterprising immigration. If every farmer of Anderson County could spend a week each year around Lexington in practical observation of the lessons they would learn would place this country far ahead of that within the next ten years, even if there should be no development from immigration or manufacturing.

About fifty miles this side of Cincinnati we strike what are called the

nati we strike what are called the

EAGLE HILLS OF KENTUCKY,
a series of considerable elevations in
every form and angle, so that the cutting
and filling in building a road through
them is very heavy, and the expense correspondingly great. When the road was
started persons acquainted with this region laughed at the possibility of ever
building a road through them, but the
work here is light compared to that in
the land of tunnels, of which we have
spoken. After we pass through this section of country, which seems to be well
adapted to the production of grain, we
emergo into the valley of the Ohio River
and enter the outposts of the suburbs of
Cincinnati, where for ten miles we find a
very high culture and development incident to its proximity to the great commercial center of the West. The Ohio
River is crossed upon a splendid iron
bridge, which is noted as having the
longest span of any railroad bridge in
the world, its center span being 500 feet
from pier to pier. The view of the river
from this bridge is very fine, and the
scene was much improved by the thousands of flickering gas lights which were
saining at a glance the elevations and the
fiat upon which Cincinnati is built. Arrived in Cincinnati we took commisses,
which conveyed us to our quarters, where
we soon accommodated ourselves to the
crowded state of things incident to the
vast throng which was there in attendance upon the National Convention.

What we saw in Cincinnati and our
impressions of the city will be reserved
for another issue.

Hon. Marshall Jewell, of Connecticat, EAGLE HILLS OF KENTUCKY,

Hon. Marshall Jewell, of Connecticut, for every one was exceedingly anxious to learn the forecast of the great struggle which was to come off in the nominating Convention to meet in Cincinnati the next day.

At different points along the route we were met by gentlemen representing the Board of Trade, the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations in Cincinnati, who made themselves very agreeable in conversation with and attentions to the members of the excursion party. After traveling some two hun:

This present ratio is 131,425 and the number of representative 293. If the House is not increased in size—and the general feeling is that Congress is a sufficiently large legislative body as now constituted—the new apportionment, which, by-the-by, does not go into effect until after March 4, 1883, will be on a basis of one representative to every 172, 500 voters, if Gen. Walker's estimate of our population proves correct. nas been chosen chairman and Hon. 8. pects in Pennsylvania very materially, for if Cameron had remained at the head of the committee, personal pride would have made him use every energy to carry his own State, which his powerful influence would have gone far toward effecting. The selection of Mr. Jewell is decidedly better for the Democrats than Cameron

Homfelde in Greenville County.

A hegro named Henry Blassingame was killed yesterday by Frank Nelson, white, on the farm of Mr. John T. Ashmore, on the Fork Shoals road, nine miles from the city. The difficulty which led to the act is related as follows: miles from the city. The difficulty which led to the act is related as follows: On Friday evening the children of Mr. Wm. Nelson (who lives on Mr. Ashmore's place) were in the latter's apple orchard, when they were abused and driven out by Blassingame's wife, she also staying on the place, and in going home she passed Mr. Nelson's house. Mrs. Nelson spoke to her about the treatment her children had received, when the woman cursed and abused her shame'ully. Frank Nelson, a young man about twenty-three years old, heard the language. He was a cousin of Mr. Wm. Nelson, and had come up that day from Clifton, Laurens County, to pay him a visit. He went out and told the woman to cease her abuse and to leave. She replied by using insulting language toward him, and he then struck her several times. She left and reported the matter to her husband, who went to consult Mr. Ashmore. He asked Mr. Ashmore if he could provecute Nelson, and the latter informed bim that he could, but that Nelson might escape before he could have him arrested.

in his opinion sufficient to have caused instant death. There was only one wound on the body.

The testimony being closed, the jury brought in a verdict to the effect that the deceased had come to his death from a gun-shot wound feloniously inflicted by Frank Nelson. William Nelson is reported to have stated that his cousin would appear and surrender himself to the authorities on Monday.—Greenville News.

SYATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

Latin B. Sitton, as Admissirator de bouts non of the Patate of James L. Simpson, Jones G. Simpson, John Wells Simpson, Cornella Simpson, May Simpson, Henrietta Simpson, Charles H. Phinney, Nancy Phinney, Richard C. Simpson, Edwin G. Simpson, Edwin G. Simpson, Edwin G. Simpson, Barpe and James D. Smith, Defendants.—Summons for Relief, &c.

— The crop report of the Charleston Cotton Exchange for this State based on 77 replies from 30 Counties, is as follows: The weather for the month of June is universally reported as very dry—no rain, in fact, having fallen except in some sections. A few report too many windy and cool nights, and the baiance excessively hot. The weather for the season to the 30th of June is reported as more favorable by 33, about the same by 16, and less favorable by 28. Only a trifling amount has been abandoned, and taking the whole State, no more than in average years. The stands are reported as good to very fine by 69, and poor by 8. Early planting is universally reported as blooming and forming well, but late planting has been so retarded by drought that it is quite small and not yet blooming in some sections, but all report that with rain soon it may yet catch up. Present condition of crop as compared with last year is reported by 47 better, by 14 as about the same and by 16 as not as good, but all report the crop as exceptionally clean, long and dry, giving planters every opportunity of getting grass, and generally keeping clean, even in increased acreage, which at date of our last report many thought it could not be accomplished with the limited labor at command.

Yorkville Enquirer: The census enu-merate: for Bethsada Township informs us that in his rounds he met a colored us that in his rounds he met a colored woman who gave her age at 122 years.Corn is not doing well in consequence of the dry season upon it at this stage of the crop. Cotton, however, is generally in a proming condition, especially where the fields have been well worked.....Twenty-one members of the Jenkins Rifles started last Monday afternoon for Cleveland Mineral Springs, where they will go into military encampternoon for Cleveland Mineral Springs, where they will go into military encampment for about two weeks. The company marched the entire distance, and on their first night out camped at Bethany Church..... Through the kindness of Col. W. H. McCorkle, census enumerator for York township, we have obtained the following information respecting the population of Yorkville. The total population of the town is 1,330, of which 663 are white and 667 are colored. The white males over 21 years of age number 167 and the colored males over the same age number 140, making the number of 317 votes within the corporate limits.

Columbia Register, July 10: During the storm last Tuesday, Mr. Wm. T. Ross, a very estimable young man of Lancaster County was killed by a falling of a tree. He was going to enter his house and was about twenty yards from the steps when the limb fell upon him. He lived only a few moments afterwards, his skull being fractured and his body badly mangled. He was about 24 years of age, a model young man and eloved by all who knew him. An aged lady in the village was blown from her back steps and badly bruised. Near Cureton's Ferry houses were blown down, and an anvil weighing 125 pounds was blown eight feet. Mr. C. L. Cherry had about fifty acres of fine cotton destroyed by the hail.

- The ratio of representation in Congress under the first census, taken in 170, was one representative to every 30,000 inhabitants. The House then consisted of only sixty-five members. The present ratio is 181,425 and the number of representations 2002.

Miss Julia Jackson, daughter of Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson, is visiting at Cheraw, S. C.

Application for Homestead. MRS. MARY D. WATT having applied for Exemption in the personal property of her late husband, James A. Teasley, deceased, notice is hereby given that said application will be heard by me at my office, at Anderson C. H., S. C., on the 17th day of August next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

W. W. HUMPHREYS,

Judge of Probate,

July 15, 1880

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FOR SALE. One Circular Saw Mill,

SUITABLE for Steam or Water power.

Apply to ...

McCULLY & TAYLOR,
Anderson, S. C. July 15, 1880

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. O. R. BROYLES now offers his professional services to the citizens of Anderson and vicinity, and asks for a share of their patronage. He will be found, ready to give prompt attention, at Sinapson & Reid's Drug Store during the day, and at his home at night.

July 15, 1880 1 2

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

AT INTELLIGENCER OFFICE.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

John B. Sitton, as Adminis'rator de bonis som of the Estate of James L. Elmpson, deceased, Pla'sutiff, ogednaf Susan Simpson, James G. Simpson, Edwis P. Simpson, Essan Simpson, James G. Simpson, Edwis P. Simpson, Bonas Simpson, Cornelia Simpson, et al. Simpson, James Bimpson, Sonia Simpson, Sonia Simpson, Annie Rimpson, James Misson, Sonia Simpson, Sonia Simpson, Maggie Simpson, May Simpson, Sonia Simpson, Mary J. Sharpe and James D. Smith, Defendants.—Sumson, Carles H. Phinney, Nancy Phinney, Richard C. Simpson, Edwin G. Simpson, Mary J. Sharpe and James D. Smith, Defendants.—Sumsons for Relief, &c.

To the Defendants above named—
YOU are hereby summoned and required to and two the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the said County, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber at his office on the public square in Walhalla, Oconee County, S. C., within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of service, If you fail to answer this complaint within the time aforeand, the Plaintiff, as Administrator as aforeasid, will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

S. P. DENDY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

S. P. DENDY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
derson, E. C.

To the absent Defendants, James G. Simpson, Cornelia Simpson, Heury Phinney and Charles H. Phinney:
TAKE NOTICE, That the summons and complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Court of Common Pleas for Anderson County, South Carolina, on the 14th day of July, 1880, and that the object of said action is the said of a certain House and Lot in the village of Pendleton, in said County and State, known as "Lawther Hall," for the payment of debts of the said James L. Simpson, deceased.

S. P. DENDY, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Walhalia, S. C.
July 15, 1880

July 15, 1880 ASSIGNEE'S SALE

REAL ESTATE

B. A. McAlister, Bankrupt, Retition to Sell Real Estate.
J. H. McConvell, Assignee.

BY virtue of an order of his Honor Judge George S. Bryan, I will sell at Ander-son Court House, South Carolina, on SALE-DAY IN AUGUST next, the following Real Estate, to wit:

Two Tracts or Lots of Land of said B. A. McAlister, situate in the (county of Anderson, on the Tucker's Mill 1' ad, and on branches of Governor's Creek, waters of Rocky River— LOT NO. 1,

The Homestead Lot of said B. A. McAlister, containing one hundred and twenty-five acres, adjoining Lot No. 1, lands belonging to David Crawford, Estate of John Wakefield, Phillip Cromer, Weston Hays LOT NO. 2.

Containing one hundred and sixty-five acres, adjoining lands brlonging to Major James Thompson, David Trawford, Lot No. 1, and others.

Plats containing courses, distances, &c., of the above Lots may be seen by calling upon the undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE. One-half cash; the balance on a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale, to be secured by bond and mortgage. The purchasers to pay extra for all papers. JAMES H. McCONNELL,

July 8, 1880

FOR SALE. Valuable Property in Town of Belton.

WILL offer for sale on SALEDAY IN SEPTEMBER next, at Anderson, S. C., the following described property in the Town of Belton:

STOREHOUSE AND LOT. Lot one-quarter acre, more or less. House 24 by 81 feet, three stories, including basement; basement 24 by 60 feet, shelving and counters painted; storeroom 24 by 75 feet, shelving and counters painted. Itoom adjoining Store—room 16 by 20 feet; third story 24 by 75 feet, not celled. Fire places in each story. Good shingle roof.

DWELLING AND LOT.

Lot three acres, more or less. House 18 by 44 feet front; two front rooms 18 by 18 feet; chall-way 8 feet; extension to rear, and built with main body of house, 18 by 35 feet, containing bed-room, dining-room, pantry and kitchen. Piazza in front 10 by 24 feet; rear 10 by 35 feet, both with halusters, &c. Two chimneys, three fire-places. House finished, and painted inside and out. Good well of water, garden, stable, &c.

Proparty can be bought at private sale before Saleday in September.

TERMS—Cash, or satisfactory paper.

J. N. SUTHERLAND, DWELLING AND LOT.

J. N. SUTHERLAND, Belton, S. G. June 17, 1880

SHERIFF'S SALE. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

ANDERSON COUNTY.

Py virtue of Executions to me directed, I will expose to sale on the First Manday in August, A. D. 1880, before the Court House door at Anderson, the following property, to wit: Court House door at Anderson, the following property, to wit:

All of the Plaintiff's interest in one Tract of Land, containing ninety-five (95) acres, more or less, situated in Anderson County, bounded by lands of Joel Ellison, John Siddle and others. Levied on as the property of Minerva Wynne, the Plaintiff, in favor of McDavid and Duncan and A. S. Duncan, Defendants, for cost of suits.

Terms of Sale—Cash. Purchaser to pay extra for all necessary papers.

JAMES H. McCONNELL,

Sheriff Anderson County.

July 8, 1880 52 4

Notice to Road Overseers.

PY resolution of the Board of County
Commissioners, it was decided that
the Public Pr. as or highways should be
worked out and put in good order by the
15th August, 1880.
You will, therefore, warn out all hands
liable to Road Duty, and put your respective sections in good traveling condition by
the above specified time.
All Overseers neglecting or refusing to
comply with this order will be dealt with
as the law directs in such cases.
R. S. BALLEY,
N. O. FARMER,
WM. S. HALL,
County Commissioners.

County Commiss July 8, 1850

June 17, 1880

PRATT GIN CO.S



AS THE GINNING SEASON is about to commence, it would be to the interest of all A. who expect to carry on the Ginning business to be careful in the selection of the best machine. It was our object when we started the Gin business to sell the best Gin made in the United States, and we claim that we have successed.

Our PRATT GIN is equal to all, and far superior to many Gins now being offered for sale. We never make a sale without a guarantee of perfect satisfaction, and claim nothing for the Gin that we cannot fully substantiste.

As we are engaged largely in Cotton Ruying, as well as the General Merchandise business, it is to our interest that every Ginner should use the best Gin. We have bought the past season about 4000 bales of Cotton which was ginned on the Pratt Gin, and in every instances it brought the highest prices.

From the many cartificates in our jossession we are gratified with the results, and refer you to the following named gentlemen, who are now using the PRATT GIN, and abide their decision:

Col. J. Jameson.

Col. J. Jameson.

Col. G. E. Mattison,

J. J. Owen,

J. Raylis Staith,

B. A. Davis,

R. H. Anderson,

J. G. Douthit,

J. T. Ashley,

C. E. Harper,

Oliver Bolt,

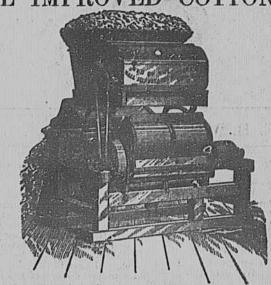
J. A. McCarley,

Mrs. In. W. L. Broyles, and many others.

Col. C. E. Mattison,
B. A. Davis,
B. B. Pruiett,
J. B. Pruiett,
J. T. Ashley,
J. C. E. Harper,
J. S. M. Geer,
L. N. Clinkronles,
J. A. Galnes,
J. A. Galnes,
Mrs. Dr. W. L. Broyles, and many others.

MCCULLY & TAYLOR, Anderson, S. C.

HALL IMPROVED COTTON GIN.



NOW have on hand one of the Improved Hall Self-Feeding Cotton Gins. Feeder and Condenser. Any party desiring to purchase a Cotton Gin for the coming season will do themselves very great injustice not to call on me before buying. The following are parties who are using the HALL GIN in Anderson and adjoining Counties with perfect success, viz:

A. J. Stringer, Jesse Timms, M. A. Cobb, Dr. W. J. Millford, T. L. Haddon, Knight & Balentine, Wm. D. Sullivan, Rodgers & Duckworth, and R. Y. H. Lowry, Beneca City. The HALL GIN gives better satisfaction with the Feeder and Condenser attached than any Gin manufactured. Be sure and call and see my sample Gin before buying, and read what W. D. Sullivan says:

Tumbling Shoals, S. C.—Hall's S. F. Cotton Gin Co., Sing Sing, N. T.: I have ginned 25 bales on your Gin, and it works finely. The Feeder is doing right, and the roll runs smoothly and does not break. I will give you the weights of some bales that I have ginned this week, which BEATS ANYTHING THAT I HAVE EVER ACCOMPLISHED. As a general thing our cotton does not gin well until November and December.

Not quite 22 lbs. seed to one of lint, with weight of bagging and ties on bales. One bale for S. D. Glenn, 1163 lbs. seed, one bale 432 lbs. seed cotton. Weighed in and bale weighed out on Fairbanks' scales. Respectfully yours, WM. D. SULLIVAN. JOHN E. PEOPLES, Agent, Anderson, S. C.

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DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS.

AN IMMENSE stock on hand of our own manufacture, both WHITE and YELLOW PINE. Better than any Western made Goods brought to this market.

We are constantly Manufacturing and can fill orders of odd sizes at short no RETAIL PRICE 35 PER CENT DISCOUNT
From Chicago Price List. Special Prices to Contractors.

> LONGLEY & ROBINSON. 88 DECATUR STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CUNNINGHAM & CO.,

AGENCY FOR

AVERY'S PLOWS AND WAGONS, EAGLE GUANO AND ACID, CHAMPION MOWERS and REAPERS.

BUILDERS', MECHANICS' and FARMERS' HARDWARE,

Dixie Plows, Points, Shovels, Sweeps, Nails and Files, all kinds and sizes, Horse and Mule Shoes, Woodenware,

STAPLE DRY GOODS.

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAFS.

GROCERIES.

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TOBACCO, TOBACCO.

A FULL STOCK OF SHOES, HATS, &C.

In Fact our Stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS, Tozer and Wood, Tabor & Morse Engines, Presses, Gins. &c.

EXTRAS FOR THE TOZER ENGINE, to be kept on hand hereafter, and to sold at manufacturer's prices.

SAW MILL OUTFIT FOR SALE Twenty-Horse Tozer Engine and Saw Mill to be sold low down, and put in first-class working order. Call on us for terms and prices.

SULLIVAN & MATTISON.

C. A. REED, AGENT. DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHA DISE.

HEADQUARTERS FOR MENS' AND BOYS' HATS. THE MOST POPULAR AND BEST SEWING MACHINES

CELEBRATED LOUIS COOK VEHICLES, Such as Open and Top BUGGIES, Double-Seat BUGGIES, PHATONS, &c. & ALL KINDS OF BUGGY MATERIAL AND IRON.

Southeast Corner Waverly House Building. HO! FOR THE LADIES' STORE!

M ISS LIZZIE WILLIAMS has just returned from the North where, with her usual care and good taste, she has purchased

THE FINEST STOCK OF LADIES' GOODS. Ever brought to this market. We deal exclusively in Ladies' Goods, buy of the best houses, and consequently can hand of the greatest variety. We have from the cheapest to the finest. EVERY DEPARTMENT IS COMPLETE, from the

We thank the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on us, which shows the high appreciation of our efforts to please.

We cordially invite the Ladies to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere and we promise as many Goods for their money as can be bought in this market. March 18, 1880 MISS LIZZIE WILLIAMS & CO.